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APPLICATION NO.	F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/069,611	<u> </u>	09/18/2002	Rainer-Walter Kastner	P/3240-67	3416
2352	7590	04/28/2004		EXAM	MINER
	NK FAE	BER GERB & SOFI	ANDREWS, MELVYN J		
	1180 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS NEW YORK, NY 100368403			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NEW IORI	x, 1 v 1	COPOUCOU		1742	

DATE MAILED: 04/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/069,611	KASTNER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Melvyn J. Andrews	1742				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by s Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a in. a reply within the statutory minimum of thineriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for all	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	ndrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Example 10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on 18 September 200. Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	2 is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)[o the drawing(s) be held in abeyar orrection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have been ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No I received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date 180902.	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: A Brief Description of the Drawing is absent. MPEP 608.01 (f).

Appropriate correction is required.

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is not limited to a single paragraph. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Information Disclosure Statement

The International Preliminary Examination Report has been noted but the Citations and Explanations is **not** legible after line 16 but the next page is legible. To facilitate the prosecution of this application a **legible** Explanation should be submitted

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 3, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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Regarding Claims 1 and 7, the phrase "such as" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Regarding Claim 3, the phrase "in particular" is a preference which renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Regarding Claim 7 the expression "which contains a fixed bed (7)" in combination with a fusion gasifier is indefinite because it has been held that one cannot have a patent for a combination of a device and the material upon which the device works In re Hodler 1935 CD 69.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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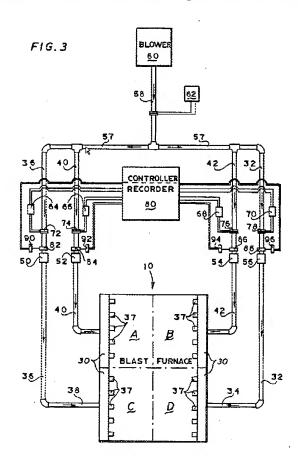
This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Patent Abstracts of Japan (JP-A-62 227 018). The English abstract describes a shaft reducing furnace (1) comprising a solid bed (2) made of solid carriers in which ore dust (6) is reduced by an oxygen-containing gas (5) blown into a furnace (1) through a plurality of nozzles (4) distributed about the circumference of the casing of the furnace (1). A bath of liquid metal (7) with slag layer (8) and a run-off (9) is formed under the solid bed (2). The formed reducing gas formed flows upwards. The pressure difference between each nozzle (4) and an upper set value is measured and the through-flow rate of the oxygen-containing gas and or the amount of ore dust blown into the furnace (1) are regulated according to the measured values obtained hence a stable operation is achieved but does not disclose the nozzles (4) distributed around the circumference of furnace (1) but Vuletic et al (US 4,891,062) discloses oxygen-containing gas blown-in through nozzles (6) into melt-down gasifier (4) with nozzles (6) being equally spaced around the perimeter of the melt-down gasifier (4) it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

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skill in the art at the time the invention was made to surround a furnace such as disclosed by the Abstracts of Japan as taught by Vuletic since fluidized bes are being maintained by control of the gas flow in both cases.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anthony (US Patent No.4,219,353). Anthony discloses an improved blast furnace for smelting lead ores the improvement comprises inclusion of a means for controlling the flow of air/oxygen to the tuyeres so that at all times there is an even distribution of air/oxygen to all areas to the furnace smelting zones as shown in Figure 3.



The lead blast furnace comprises flowmeters 64, 66, 68 and 70, control valves 82, 84, 86 and 88 and controller recorder 80 which are equivalent to the claimed fusion

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gasifier (1) characterized by a measuring device (18), regulating device (21) as in Claim 7 and controlling device (19)(as in Claim 10), respectively but does not disclose iron-containing charge materials such as sponge iron but Anthony does disclose smelting ores such as lead in a blast furnace it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the Anthony blast furnace is the substantial structural equivalent to the claimed fusion gasifier even if Anthony does not smelt iron.

With respect to Claim 8 Anthony discloses bustle pipes 34, 36, 40 and 42 each with control valves which regulate the oxygen .

With respect to Claim 9 Anthony discloses adjustable valve means for regulating the flow of air which functions as a supply of nitrogen since air includes nitrogen.

With respect to Claim 10 Anthony discloses control valves 82, 84, 86, and 88 which are equivalent to the claimed regulating device (21).

Allowable Subject Matter

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The Patent Abstracts of Japan (JP-A-62 227 018), the patent to Anthony (US 4,219,353) and Shin et al (US 6,228,142) which discloses an apparatus for keeping optimal penetration depth formed at the front end but do not disclose a method of operating a fusion-gasifier including resetting oxygen nozzles to a prescribed volume of mass flow as in Claim 2, the pressure of the oxygen-containing gas is increased or decreased as in Claim 3, oxygen-containing gas is throttled during tapping as in Claims 4 to 6.

Claims 2 to 6 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melvyn J. Andrews whose telephone number is (571)272-1239. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00A.M. to 4:30 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy V King can be reached on (571)272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

mja

April 26, 2004

Melvyn Andrews
PRIMARY EXAMINER